

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLI. No. 6006

英一千八百五十五年十二月廿三號

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1885.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 29, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. RATER HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 130 & 134, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND ROUEN.—ANDERSON PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOWER, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAYER & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEMMSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. de Ortez, Santos, Quinch & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nichols & Co., Foochow, Hsueh & Co., Shantung, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000  
PAID-UP.....\$500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,

40, THIADDELLA STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank RECEIVES Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills of Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager,  
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1128

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 5% per cent per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business," is forwarded direct by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000  
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS.....\$8,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-  
PRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASBON.

Deputy Chairman—A. MCIVER.

O. D. BOTTOMLEY,  
Esq.

H. L. DALYVILLE,  
Esq.

M. GROTE,  
Esq.

H. HOPKINS,  
Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 6 months 3 per cent per annum.

6 " 4 per cent "

12 " 5 per cent "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit given on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 5, 1885. 2120

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1885. 223

## Notices of Firms.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. CHARLES ALEXANDER  
TOMBS is Admitted a PARTNER  
in our Firm in HONGKONG, CHINA, and  
elsewhere from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, December 1, 1885. 2082

**NOTICE.**  
MR. JOHN MC CALLUM is authorized  
to Sign our Firm per Procuracion  
from this date.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, December 10, 1885. 2218

**NOTICE.**

THE BUSINESS of BROWN, JONES  
& Co., Undertakers of Queen's Road  
East, hitherto carried on by H. L. STAIN-  
FIELD, was taken over by me on the 1st  
November, and will continue to be con-  
ducted by me, under the same Firm name.

President and Commissioners, Asbury  
has also opened, to be conducted under  
the Name of STRINGER & Co.

H. L. STRINGER.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1885. 1937

**Intimations.**

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIV-  
ERSARY  
of the  
MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S  
HOSPITAL  
at  
CANTON, CHINA,  
will take place on

THURSDAY,

Dec. 31st, at 3.30 p.m.  
in the  
PRESTON MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Friends of the Society are INVITED to  
be present.

J. C. THOMSON,  
Secretary  
23rd December, 1885. 2264

**NOTICE.**

SE. PETER'S SEAMENS' CHURCH.

THE above CHURCH will be RE-OPENED  
for DIVINE SERVICE on SUNDAY  
NEXT, the Third of January, 1886, at 5  
o'clock in the afternoon. The Sermon  
will be preached by the Bishop.

Hongkong, December 29, 1885. 2266

**BANK HOLIDAY.**

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of  
1875, the Undermentioned BANKS  
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of  
Public Business, on FRIDAY, the 1st  
January, 1886.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of  
India, London and China.

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Aus-  
tralia and China.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,  
Acting Manager, Hongkong.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-  
ing Corporation.

J. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,  
C. O. INCHBALD, Agent.

For the New Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Limited.

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, December 29, 1885. 2271

**NOTICE.**

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE  
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the  
Transaction of Public Business, on FRIDAY,  
the 1st January, 1886.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.;  
General Insurers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary,  
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

W. H. PERCIVAL,  
Agent,  
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.

W. H. RAY,  
Secretary,  
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.

S. J. GOVER,  
Secretary,  
Chinese Insurance Company, Ltd.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Yankee Insurance Association, Ltd.

J. B. COUGHLIN,  
Secretary.

The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 30, 1885. 2236

**NOTICE.**

THE TOKYO INDEPENDENT,  
will be PUBLISHED ONCE a week  
in TOKYO, from JANUARY 2nd, 1886, under  
the Editorship of F. W. EASTLAKE.

Subscription: 25 a year.  
25 six months.

Advertisements: Fifty Cents an inch  
for one insertion. A large Circulation in  
Tokyo is guaranteed.

Agents in Hongkong:  
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Tokyo, 16th December, 1885. 2248

**A NEW JOURNAL.**

THE TOKYO INDEPENDENT,  
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Tokyo, 16th December, 1885. 2248

**NOTICE.**

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
Risks on First Class Godowns at 1  
per cent net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1885. 2120

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Hongkong, December 5, 1885. 2120

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per



## THE CHINA MAIL.

had a personal experience of the mal-administration of Lord Ripon—especially during the last two years of his Viceroyalty, endorsed the expressions of Mr Kewick by continual divers. The hit, however, was the remark that there was one act of the foreign policy of the late Liberal Government which redounded to their credit, but for which neither Liberals nor Conservatives had expressed sufficient gratitude, and that was the removal of Lord Ripon from this country before our relations with Russia became so much strained. Lord Dufferin was highly praised; he was described as a Viceroy who has the welfare of the country at heart; who will assiduously promote the interests of its trading missions, and scrupulously maintain the safe guards necessary for the permanence of the British Empire. During his speech he read out the telegram announcing the fall of Ava, and the news was received with terrific cheering.

RATHER good story used to be told of a rare old Irish judge on the north-west circuit, who loved the hunting field more than he did the court-room. His clerk was like-minded, and a joyous pair they made. One fine morning the clerk whispered to the judge, "Yer honour, Billy Dunn's meet's to-day at Ballincollig, on 'em they've a fine day's shooting." "How many's in the dock?" asked the judge, excitedly. "Twenty, for rioting, and breach of peace, ye honour," said Tim, "but the judge, 'Do you think we can get the first fellow to plead guilty with out a jury trial, and me to let him off with a week in gaol?'" "The easiest thing in the world," answered the faithful clerk. "Make haste, then and bring the whole gang; and I'll tell Jerry to saddle the mare say, Tim, to-morrow." The twenty Fenians were brought into court—a defiant gang, nineteen of them prepared to fight with counsel and a jury to the bitter end. The twentieth had been interviewed by the clerk. He was called. "Guilty or not guilty of the crimes charged?" demanded the judge, with a propitiatory smile. "Guilty, yer honour," said the crafty prisoner. "Well," said the judge, smiling benevolently about the Island, "I fancy I can let you off with a week in gaol." The man thanked the judge and stepped down to the bailiff. There was terrible sensation among the other defendants. Why, none of them expected to get off with less than five years' limbo. Hero was a chance to profit by his honour's pleasant mood. One and all manifested an earnest desire to follow the example of their counrade, and acknowledge the crime in a batch. "Do you al! plead guilty!" demanded the judge, eagerly. "We do!" shouted the enthusiastic nineteen in chorus. "Fourteen years' transportation apiece!" exclaimed the judge, with a click of his jaw. "Jerry, is the man adjudged yet?"

THE N.C.D. News of the 24th instant gives the following further details regarding the collision between the steamers *Claymore* and *Suez* at Shanghai:

A rather serious collision occurred on the river yesterday afternoon between the steamers *Claymore* and *Suez*. The former was anchored in No. 9 section, and the latter, having discharged her cargo at the Old Ningpo Wharf, was being towed to the New Dock. At this time, about half past one o'clock, the tide was running flood, and in crossing the river, the *Suez* was carried on top of the latter, striking the bows of the latter and injuring herself abreast of the mainmast on the starboard side. She then dragged along till her propeller got foul of the *Claymore's* cable, remaining at right angles to that vessel. As soon as the latter accident happened, the Captain of the *Suez* let go his port anchor, but the two vessels remained in contact for some hours afterwards. The force of the first blow made a rent in the side of the *Suez* about eight feet long by two feet broad at the widest part. As a portion of the rent was below the water line, the water ran in, and the hole was soon plugged with canvas and whatever else was available. At the same time, the steamer took a list, or was listed to port, and this brought the fractured part above the water line. Some of the wood-work of the *Suez* was damaged, but not seriously. The *Claymore* does not appear to have received much injury. Tugs went to the assistance of the interlocked steamers, while the *Claymore* got up steam. The *Suez* was subsequently towed to the New Dock.

There is no doubt that the remarks of the *Shipping Gazette* which are appended are not far from the truth:

When shipowners are held up to public approbation because they are unable to prevent a considerable amount of life and loss every year, it is fair to frequently forget that the instruments with which they have to work, the men to whom their property has been entrusted, are too often thoroughly unsatisfactory. We are not going to press the old and perfectly sound contention that since the Board of Trade prohibits shipowners from employing anybody as master who has not been examined and approved by the Board, it is not a little unfair to visit the sins of captains upon the owners. The mischief is not by any means, nor even chiefly, confined to the case of masters of vessels. Crews have been steadily deteriorating year by year, and much of the outcry against undermanning is due to the fact that it requires more hands now to perform a given amount of work than it did, say ten years ago. It ought to have been quite the reverse, since steam has acquired a virtual monopoly of the carrying trade. Not only have the crews deteriorated woefully, but it is very much to be feared that the class of men who are working their way up as first and second mates is not so good as it once was. The returns issued during last year's agitation by the Wreck Commissioners, where the causes of casualties are enumerated, clearly shows that recklessness is on the increase.

The great majority of standings and collisions are due to errors of judgment or mistakes in navigation, which shipowners cannot possibly guard against, and which must, of course, affect their pecuniary interest even if they were insured to the full value of the ship. So far as we could gather from the summary of the evidence given before the Royal Commission, there was next to no mention made of the serious significance and importance of this fact, the reason probably being that the root of the mischief is at the Board of Trade. The examination entrusted with the duty of testing the competency of candidates for masters' certificates are far too lax. There is not the smallest reason why they should be. The market is overstocked. There are scores upon scores of masters walking up and down the streets of Liverpool and of Tyneside towns with nothing whatever to do, and with no immediate or even remote prospect of getting anything to do. It would be a blessing to these men, and it is, if the Board of Trade were to direct all the examiners entrusted with the important work of examining candidates for masters' certificates to raise the standard pretty considerably for the next five years.

## THE COLONIAL EXHIBITS AT THE CITY HALL.

The Exhibition of the various products, manufactures, models, &c., collected by the Hongkong branch of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition for despatch to London was opened to the public, at the City Hall, this morning. The greater portion of the exhibits were displayed in St. Andrew's Hall, which was fairly well filled with the miscellaneous articles selected, though the space at command would have contained a still larger assortment of goods. The collection exhibited does not, as has been announced, comprise anything like the whole of the goods to be sent to London, as many of the articles and products, for the Bazaar in particular, have already been forwarded, and others are not yet quite ready.

In St. George's Hall two long tables have been fixed for the display of the very complete exhibit of Chinese junks, fishing boats, sampans, fishing nets and tackle, and fish, presented by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. This collection is one of the very best things in the Exhibition and is probably the most complete of its kind ever made. The models of junks are most accurately made, with their masts, rigging, guns, crew and every appurtenance copied from the originals, and comprise specimens of these vessels which visit the port from Canton, Swatow, Ningpo and other coast ports. The fishing boats also represent all sizes and descriptions of craft of this class, and the various descriptions of nets and tackle at the Peak are indicated. The flagstaff at the Peak has temporarily been taken away for alteration, but will be affixed again. The ships in the harbour are also represented by small models. The model has been most carefully executed, and should give a fair idea to those at home of the form and size of our little island home. A key to this model, which is in preparation, will greatly increase its usefulness.

Next to the model of the Island is a very neatly-executed facsimile of a nine-storied Pagoda, with a monastery in the same compound, situated near Canton. The model has been very carefully executed by Chinese, and, together with a magnificent banner screen, embroidered in gold and silver bullion upon silk, was presented by a number of members of the Kin-tao or Contractors' guild, whose names are as follows: Chan Tsan, Yeung Ting, Chan Hok, Yu Lok, Teo Yuen, Wong Te Loung, Yeo Hing, Ho Chin, Yeung Sal, Tsang Yes, Tuk Yuen, Tsang Team, Sun Shing, Leung Wan, Tsang King, Tang Shing, and Tay Lee.

The next object of considerable interest is the beautiful model of the Kowloon Docks, presented by the Dock Company and planned and constructed under the superintendence of Mr J. R. Mudie, supervisor of works at the new Admiralty Dock. The model has been made to a scale of one-tenth of an inch to the foot and is an exact copy of the dock premises, with the exception that the Admiralty Dock now in course of construction is represented as completed, and occupied by H. M. S. *Agamemnon*. The model represents after the Admiralty Dock, a large slip to the left with a steamer lying upon it and at the back the dwelling houses of the European foremen. Next to these come the saw mill and wood and coal sheds, then the larger of the two docks in use, with a steamer docked. Between this and the smaller dock, which is occupied by a sailing ship, are the engine shops, then two more slips, while at the back are the new boiler shop (a spacious and massive building just erected), the blacksmiths' shop and old boiler shop. The design has been most accurately and minutely carried out, even to the modelling of the vessels in dock, the shears, &c., and reflects the greatest credit upon all concerned in its construction.

On the left hand side of the hall, near the upper end, stands another of the most perfect models exhibited. This is the model of a Chinese medicine and drug shop, copied from an existing institution near the Queen's Road. The model has been constructed by Aches & Co., under the direction of Dr Ho Kai, by whom it is presented. The design has been carried out in the interior as well as the exterior to the minutest particular, and all to scale. The rooms on both the ground floor and upper story, including, beside the shop, accountants' room, counting room, sitting room, kitchen, cook house, bed room and store room, are all arranged and furnished in exact imitation of the original, and a view of the interior of the back rooms is obtained by opening up the back wall of the house which is divided in two. It gives a capital representation of the *ménage* of a first class Chinese tradesman's establishment. The details have been so carried out that the miniature cannisters and drawers have been stocked with real drugs, the counter in the shop bears the inevitable counting board and files of paper, the accountant's room contains a complete set of books, the usual household josses are found in their places and almost every other detail has been accurately carried out. The work has been done by men of all trades, each of his kind, and the whole is a perfect work of art. The model of the building itself is constructed of teak wood.

Another model, of a temporary theatre, such as is annually constructed at the Man Mo Temple, is also exhibited. The work in this is in the usual Chinese style and re-

should prove a most attractive feature of the department.

A large and comprehensive collection of bamboo specimens and manufactures has been superintended lately by Mr A. B. Westland, Acting Superintendent of the Botanical Department, the committee at first appointed having given up the undertaking. The collection includes twenty-three specimens of bamboo grown in the Colony, in lengths of about six feet; bamboo chairs of various shapes and sizes; an artist's easel, particularly light and portable, of bamboo; model of a bamboo bridge, about five feet by one foot, constructed to scale; and a very fine model of bamboo scaffolding erected round a granite pyramid some eight feet high. The latter model was constructed under the superintendence of Mr C. Palmer (of Bird and Palmer). These two models are particularly interesting as showing the many and diverse uses to which this wonderful product of nature (the bamboo) is turned in the Far East.

In the upper corner of the Hall on the right hand side is placed Mr A. Denison's very clever model of the Colony, which includes the Island of Hongkong, several of the smaller outlying islets, the peninsula of Kowloon. The model is constructed on a scale of eight inches to the mile and is about nine feet by six in size. The relative heights of the hills are easily apparent on the model. The roads are accurately marked and the chief blocks of houses in the town, the various villages, and the houses at the Peak are indicated. The flagstaff at the Peak has temporarily been taken away for alteration, but will be affixed again. The ships in the harbour are also represented by small models. The model has been most carefully executed, and should give a fair idea to those at home of the form and size of our little island home. A key to this model, which is in preparation, will greatly increase its usefulness.

Amongst the utensils and articles in general use by the Chinese population, purchased by the Commission, are a rice-pounding machine, samples of weighing sticks, scales, weights and measures, brassware, counting boards, and a fine collection of iron pans or bowls used for cooking, ranging from six inches to three feet in diameter. Amongst several other items, all of which we have not space to numerate, we may mention a fine specimen of the native man's art, consisting of a mythological group, representing the sun and moon, of face, age and youth, and two lions, carved from blocks of solid granite, and particularly well executed. Another item is a curiously shaped banner screen, embroidered in gold and silver bullion upon silk, was presented by a number of members of the Kin-tao or Contractors' guild, whose names are as follows: Chan Tsan, Yeung Ting, Chan Hok, Yu Lok, Teo Yuen, Wong Te Loung, Yeo Hing, Ho Chin, Yeung Sal, Tsang Yes, Tuk Yuen, Tsang Team, Sun Shing, Leung Wan, Tsang King, Tang Shing, and Tay Lee.

The next object of considerable interest is the beautiful model of the Kowloon Docks, presented by the Dock Company and planned and constructed under the superintendence of Mr J. R. Mudie, supervisor of works at the new Admiralty Dock. The model has been made to a scale of one-tenth of an inch to the foot and is an exact copy of the dock premises, with the exception that the Admiralty Dock now in course of construction is represented as completed, and occupied by H. M. S. *Agamemnon*. The model represents after the Admiralty Dock, a large slip to the left with a steamer lying upon it and at the back the dwelling houses of the European foremen. Next to these come the saw mill and wood and coal sheds, then the larger of the two docks in use, with a steamer docked. Between this and the smaller dock, which is occupied by a sailing ship, are the engine shops, then two more slips, while at the back are the new boiler shop (a spacious and massive building just erected), the blacksmiths' shop and old boiler shop. The design has been most accurately and minutely carried out, even to the modelling of the vessels in dock, the shears, &c., and reflects the greatest credit upon all concerned in its construction.

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Another model, of a temporary theatre, such as is annually constructed at the Man Mo Temple, is also exhibited. The work in this is in the usual Chinese style and re-

quires no special notice. One of the best things in the Hall is the fine, over-painted pavilion in purely Chinese style, San Francisco; and that is asserted to mean of the better class, containing a fine display of Chinese matting, exhibited by Tuck Lo. The pavilion itself is very prettily constructed and ornamented with gilt carvings &c., and the specimens of matting displayed over a hundred varieties of matting shown.

Mr Deacon has exhibited a very fine collection of butterflies, moths and beetles, all caught in this Colony, and comprising a great many species and varieties. These are very neatly arranged in two long glass cases. A large and well-chosen collection of photographs of scenes and sights in the Colony are exhibited by Mr Coughtrie and Atlong, the photographers, and should give our friends at home a good idea of the outward appearance of the Island and its inhabitants. The Surveyor General has contributed a very nice assortment of carpenters, masons' quarrying and blacksmith tools, and, also, some fifteen specimen blocks of granite of various colours, quarried in the Colony. A collection of Chinese pigments, and artists' brushes, together with some specimens of native art on rice-paper are also exhibited by Mr Coughtrie.

Amongst the utensils and articles in general use by the Chinese population, purchased by the Commission, are a rice-pounding machine, samples of weighing sticks, scales,

weights and measures, brassware, counting

boards, and a fine collection of iron

pans or bowls used for cooking,

and so on.

These are of

great power, the run out, of course, is accomplished in the time stated. This would mean that Hongkong would be within about this so, and the new steamers are of great power, the run out, of course, is accomplished in the time stated. This would mean that Hongkong would be within about the same distance of time from London by this route, as it is by the Canadian-Brunei route, so as to show the pattern and colour of each specimen. There are in all over a hundred varieties of matting shown.

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